The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1819. New Series, No. 140.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Blair's Turnpike Notes.

NOTES issued by the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company, will be received as heretofore, AT PAR, in payment of Goods, by

Isaac Harris,

WHO HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

Hardware & Queensware,

GROCERIES. SHOES, &c.

—ALSO—

a few single and double barrel SHOT-GUNS, and neat Pocket PISTOLS,

POWDER, SHOT & LEAD,
Soal Leather, Window Glass,
Green Flint Glass Ware,

100 best twilled Bags;

To which he will receive in a few days, a general assortment of fresh

FALL GOODS.

☞ A great variety of *Uncurrent Bank Notes* received, as usual, in payment of goods, and every consistent facility and accommodation afforded to town and country customers.

☞ Wanted to purchase, *Eastern Par Funds, Bank Funds or Specie.*

Pittsburgh, September 10.——3

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber, your fellow citizen, has offered himself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of this county. He has been induced to do it from a belief that his principles and his character must be known to most of you, and from the flattering encouragement of his friends, he has reason to hope for an honorable support. He has no claims on you, other than those arising from his personal character and standing amongst you. His pretensions are not founded on the circumstance of his being born among you, or of his father having been one of the earliest adventurers in the west—a brave soldier in the wars of his country, and an honest citizen in peace. These are FACTS notorious in Pennsylvania; but the subscriber will rely on his own PERSONAL MERIT, the only legitimate claim to public favour and tendering his cordial respects to his fellow citizens throughout the county, solicits their suffrage and support.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN

Pittsburgh, September 7.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living on Cow-pasture river, in Bath County, Va. on the 7th inst. a NEGRO MAN named

LUKE.

He is about 25 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; of a dark complexion, nearly approaching black; rather slender made than otherwise; a thin visage and high forehead; when spoken to, if in a good humour, has a soft agreeable voice, and pleasant countenance. Has with him a variety of clothing, which he will probably change—had on when he left me, a blue broad cloth coat, considerably worn; has with him a white woolen surtout, a linen shirt ruffled with fine cambric, this is probably some worn He took with him an old rifle gun. He will probably change his name and pass for a free man, as I have reason to believe he has obtained free papers, either from a negro man by the name of Jerry, emancipated by Elizabeth Feemster, dec. or from Henry Jackson, a free mulatto, if so, he will assume the name of which ever has furnished him. Let him have gotten which he may, I presume they are legally authenticated for the original owner. Any person securing the above negro in jail, so that I can get him again, shall have the aforesaid reward

JOHN BROWN.

Bath County, August 12 3t

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and a very moderate rent required.—Enquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

Notice.

THE subscriber finding it very inconvenient as well as very unjust to loose continually by the removal of some, and insolvent notices from others, requests the balance of those indebted to him to settle the same without delay.

DAVID ALLEN.

Pittsburgh, September 7.

Samuel K. Page,

OF this city, and JAMES GRAY, late of Steubenville, have this day connected themselves in Mercantile business under the firm of

Page & Gray.

Pittssburgh, September 7, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

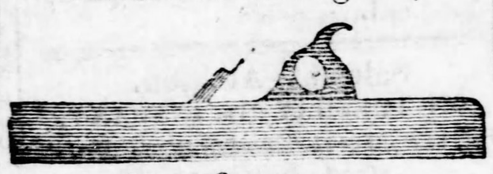
GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Swetman & Hughes,



Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Military Bounty Lands *WANTED.*

THE subscribers are authorised to purchase a quantity of Military Bounty Lands situate in the Missouri Territory, for which they will pay cash, and allow a liberal price for particular numbers.—Persons having warrants and wishing to sell will do well to forward immediately a description of the situation, numbers and townships in which they lay.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.

The editors of the Washington Reporter, the Genius of Liberty (Union town,) the Greensburgh Gazette and Steubenville Herald are requested to give the above three insertions and send their accounts to B. & CO.

Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and the old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennesee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawaneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam-boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in

PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having received a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

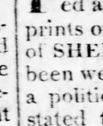
Notice.

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.



The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Friends and Fellow Citizens.—

FOR the first time in my life I appear before you as a candidate for office, should you deem me capable and worthy of your confidence I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for the office of SHERIFF, for Allegheny county; pledging myself, should I be elected, to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pitt township, August 13.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,

JAMES B. OLIVER

Pittsburgh, July 23.

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

Tothe Electors of Allegheny County;

Fellow Citizens.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

New-Jersey Navigation Lottery.

THE public are informed the *New Jersey Navigation Lottery* will commence drawing at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, on Thursday the 21st of October next, and will draw One Thousand Tickets each drawing day till completed.

It will be recollected that the numerous prizes in this Lottery are all payable without deduction, and although the prizes are payable sixty days after the conclusion of the drawing, should the fortunate holders desire it, they will receive a check on the Camden Bank the next day after they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount for prompt payment.

The Manager considers it a duty he owes a generous public, to inform them, that owing to the very rapid sale of Tickets in the above lottery, should any remain on hand on the first of August next they will be advanced to twelve dollars, and such paper only will be received in payment as will be taken at par in the Bank of Camden.

Josiah Harrison,
Manager.

Camden, July 21.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

George Schreiner, Cutler.

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Feathers.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST QUALITY

FEATHERS,

FOR SALE—Also, *SEINE TWINE and*

Cotton,

TOBACCO & PEWTER,

Racoon & Mink Skins etc.

David Logan,

Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, August 24.

N. B. In a few days will arrive, FOR SALE,

Queensware, Coffee and Tea.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1819.

For the Gazette.

The long continuance of the drought and lowness of the western rivers this season is unexampled in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Under circumstances so unfavorable to the western trade, it is gratifying to the citizens of this place to know that very little delay has taken place in the forwarding of goods committed to the charge of commission merchants here, owing very much to the unusual exertions of the boat owners prompted by a fair competition and rivalship for employment. Goods have generally been taken from the warehouses as fast as quantities sufficient have accumulated, and it is believed that there is scarcely an instance this season of more than a week's detention of goods destined to places on the Ohio unless by orders of the owner or for reasons, other than the want of opportunity.

The freighting business on the Ohio has principally been done during the drought in keel boats, taking from twelve to fifteen tons, and at a freight of from 75 to 150 cents per hundred pounds. from this to the falls of the Ohio; Nashville and St. Louis boats have also loaded and departed at a small advance on usual freights, but whether they have generally been able to pass the falls of Ohio is not known.

These facts so well known here would not have been brought before the public, but that it is believed many of our friends at a distance are under impressions quite different, and that pains have been taken to produce an undue bias in favor of Wheeling and adverse to Pittsburgh, and reasoning made use of neither cogent or according to fact.

It has long been known to the freighters and others acquainted with the navigation of the Ohio, that the shoalest part of the river between Pittsburgh and the falls is near Marietta, and that whenever goods can be taken in boats from Wheeling, they can be taken from Pittsburgh; and this it is expected will shortly come in a more official shape from the commissioners now surveying the Ohio on behalf of the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, and who it is understood have found such to be the fact.

Great exertions have been made and are still making by those interested in promoting the trade of Wheeling in opposition to that of Pittsburgh, and others whose views are to detach the course of trade altogether from Pennsylvania, to impress the public with erroneous views on this subject, and to disguise the true state of the matter; they have been greatly assisted too by a class of western merchants, who have acted according to particular circumstances and their own private views, in forwarding their goods by way of Wheeling, but felt themselves under the necessity of giving other than the true reason for so doing. The fact is, that the facility with which the creditor may enforce payment by attaching the goods of the western merchant at Pittsburgh under the laws of Pennsylvania, is the primary cause of the existing hostility in the west towards this place, and has induced many to look out for other channels through which to convey their property, or as the Kentuckymen say, their plunder.—The custom of these is not worth quarrelling about it is true; but the influence of their example and the effect of their wrong representations are injurious not only to us, but to those whom they deceive and mislead, and calls for a counteracting statement.

There can be no better evidence that these representations are worth the trouble of refuting, than the fact that our neighbours the Philadelphians have in many instances been induced to enlist against their own interest, and to throw their influence into the scale of Wheeling, when they must be aware that if Wheeling becomes the place of deposit so much greater will be the inducement of the western merchant to purchase at Baltimore. That the Philadelphians have fallen into this error is evident from their having of late very generally informed their customers and strangers coming westward that the river was quite dry at Pittsburgh, but that goods could at all times be shipped from Wheeling. Many of the waggoners understand the thing better, they take their loads in Philadelphia to deliver in Wheeling at an extra rate of carriage, but bring them to Pittsburgh and ship from thence in boats, by which they make a considerable saving.—The subject will be resumed in a future number.

FAIR PLAY.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.

Extract of a letter, dated U. S. Armory.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 24.

"In the afternoon of Sunday last, there was a strong southerly wind, with occasional showers. about four o'clock, just at the close of divine service, the clouds to the south-west assumed a black and threatening aspect; their appearance was very singular, and attracted the attention of those who happened to be in the streets. It was soon discovered that a tornado or whirlwind was approaching. It crossed the Connecticut river near the mouth of Agawan, taking up large bodies of water to an immense height. It passed the main street near the house of Mr. Alexander Bliss, engulphing in its vortex, fences, gardens, vegetables, &c. It ascended the hill, and passed about one hundred rods south of the Armory, until it reached the house and barn of Mr. Lemuel G. Robbins, a little more than a mile east of the village, on the Boston road; and here was demonstrated the almighty power of him that

'Rideth in the whirlwind, and directs the storm.'

In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, the house and barn were in ruins. Mrs. Robbins and her children, three in number, were sitting near each other. She informed me that she heard the cracking of the barn, which stood to the windward, and had only time to grasp her infant before (as she expressed it) she was 'whirling like a feather in the air.' The mother and the children were precipitated several rods in the south east direction, and fell covered with timbers, boards and rubbish. Mrs. Robbins fell near a grindstone, which providentially served to protect her from the ruins that fell around her. I am sensible that when you have perused this letter thus far, you will be prepared to read a tale of carnage, broken bones and death; but, sir, the most pleasing part of the relation is yet to be told. Strange as it may appear, the mother and her darling children escaped entirely unhurt with the exception of a slight contusion on the head of a small boy.

"Capt. A. Warner, a boarder in the house, was at the time asleep in the chamber. He was carried with the ruins nearly in an eastern direction, and fell among the timbers in the garden. He was not so fortunate as the rest of the family; he was bruised in many places, but no bones broken, and was able yesterday to walk about town.

"The feather bed on which he lay, I believe has not been found. Mr. Robbins was returning from meeting, and was within less than half a mile of his house, when he heard the dreadful crash, and saw the air filled with the timbers, boards and furniture of his dwelling. His feelings, at such a sight, you can better imagine than I describe. I was at the scene of destruction within a few minutes after it occurred; he assured me he had no expectation of finding any of his family alive, but was happily disappointed.

"The extent of the whirlwind in width did not exceed thirty rods; how far it extended east I am not informed. It demolished a shed and other out buildings belonging to Mr. Moseley; took a part of the roof from Mr. Carlisle's barn; unroofed and otherwise injured two dwelling houses between Mr. Melvin's and Russell's tavern, and passed off through Ludlow. I will close this account by stating a few instances of the power and violence of the wind; the air to a great height was filled with branches of trees, timbers, fences, boards, &c. the rafters and other timbers of Mr. Robbins' house and barn now stand sticking in the ground more than one hundred rods from where the buildings stood. One bed blanket was found about one mile east.—The poultry in and about the barn shared a worst fate than the family—several dozen were killed and maimed, and some were found with their legs broken more than 150 rods from the barn. It is stated that a son of Mr. Mosely, returning from church, was taken from the ground, and saved himself by seizing the branches of a tree."

SCARCITY OF POTATOES.

It is now well ascertained, that the crop of Potatoes in that district of country from which Philadelphia is supplied, will be less than has been known for many years. As this nutritious vegetable is so important to all classes of society but more especially valuable to the poor, it is deemed proper to extend the information to distant parts of the United States, as well as foreign countries, that *good Potatoes* will command such a price in the Philadelphia market as to warrant the transportation of them from remote places. *Phil. Da. Adv.*

Richard Bland Lee, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed Judge of the Orphans Court for the county of Washington. in the District aforesaid, vice Robert Brent, resigned.

Governor Clinton has been burnt in effigy, at Ovid, a small village in the upper part of the state of New-York. This act has, very properly, been reprobated by all parties.

A French squadron, it is said, is equipping at Toulon, and is to be joined by an English armament, for the purpose of clearing the seas adjacent to Gibralter, of the South American Privateers.

From the St. Louis Enquirer.

THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA.

Most of your readers, it is presumed, are already apprised of the fact that government has sent the Macedonian Frigate and a sloop of war to take possession of the mouth of the Columbia river, and to cruise on the shores of the Pacific ocean. This measure, it is conceived, evinces great extension of views in the administration, and probably in the lapse of a few years will be considered of more importance than is at present attached to it.

The views of the British government, or more properly speaking of the fur companies of that nation, have been long turned to this point. They have sent several travellers to explore the Columbia river, and examine into the practicability of carrying on a trade with the East-Indies by this channel, and in case of its being feasible, their intention was to exchange the valuable furs of the North-American forests for the elegant luxuries of the east. They were only prevented from acting upon this suggestion from the want of proper means.

With a view to this object, a company of gentlemen of the city of New-York, at the head of which was Mr. Jacob Astor, despatched two ships to establish a settlement at the mouth of this river; they arrived at their place of destination, and settled themselves at a place which they called Astoria. In consequence of the rupture between the United States and Great Britain, this establishment was broken up by an armed force of the latter power.

The distance, by this route, to a country, the commodities of which enriches every nation engaged in its trade, will be considerably shortened, and an examination into its practicability will perhaps not be uninteresting. The best route to the Pacific ocean, will be, to cross the mountains south of the returning track of Lewis and Clark, and descend Clark's river to the Columbia, thence down the latter to the Pacific ocean. To show the advantage of this route, we will extract an article from Mr. Brackenridge's views of Louisiana: "The route taken by Lewis and Clark, says he, across the Rocky mountains, was perhaps the very worst that could have been selected. Mr. Henry, a member of the Missouri company, and his hunters, have discovered several passes, not only very practicable, but even *in their present state less difficult than those of the Alleghany mountains.* These are considerably south of the sources of Jefferson river. It is the opinion of the gentleman last mentioned (Mr. Henry) that loaded horses, *or even waggons*, might in its present state go in the course of six or eight days from a navigable point on the Columbia to one on the waters of the Missouri. Thus rendering an intercourse with settlements that might be formed on the Columbia, more easy than between those on the heads of the Ohio and the Atlantic states. Mr. Henry wintered in a delightful country, on a beautiful navigable stream."

"Whether," continues the author above quoted, "the returns could be introduced into the United States across the Rocky mountains to any advantage, might be worthy of experiment. A shortening of the distance by more than a thousand leagues, will certainly make it an object to lessen the expense and difficulty of transporting goods across the mountains and down the Missouri. It is worthy of consideration, that articles usually imported from the East Indies are not of great bulk or weight, and that a small compass will include goods of great value. Hence this transportation will be attended with much less difficulty."

If this route is taken, no adequate idea can easily be formed of the future importance of a town at the mouth of this river. Mr. Brackenridge observes that the soil in the vicinity of the Columbia "is represented as rich and highly susceptible of cultivation; the climate is more temperate than in the same latitude in the United States." "The natives on the Columbia river are very numerous; General Clark informed me that their numbers might be safely estimated at eighty thousand souls."

This seems to indicate a capacity of supporting a dense population, practicably exemplified by the number of inhabitants who live upon its spontaneous productions. Probably there are as many indian inhabitants on this river and its branches as in any other parts of North-America, of the same extent.

Among other objections against the expediency of taking this route, it has been urged that the distance of the Columbia river from any white settlement, and the consequent difficulty of making it the channel of active commerce, will present insuperable obstacles to the successful prosecution of this plan. To this objection we answer, that until the country becomes inhabited, posts might be established at proper distances, as is frequently done in countries thus situated, which will subserve every necessary purpose.—In process of time, these posts will become the residence of families, and assume the appearance of towns. The fertility of the soil will invite farmers to settle round them, and by this means the country contiguous to the route will acquire a population sufficiently dense to answer the demands incident to such a trade.

If it be asked, where can be obtained the requisite means of carrying on this intercourse, we answer, that independent of the supply derived from the fur of this country, the mines of Mexico can be very easily diverted to this channel, and that in such quantities as to obviate the inconvenience arising from a scarcity of specie, in consequence of the drainage produced by this trade. But it may be said, that the Spanish system of restriction, which forces the produce of those mines to their own ports, may defeat, or defer, the attainment of this advantage. If the obstinacy of Spain will still protract the reciprocal adjustment of all differences existing between her government and ours, it would then, it is conceived, be advisable to obtain, by a resort to arms, that redress diplomacy could not effect. An efficient aid would then be given to the Mexicans, and their independence would be established. The local situation of Mexico renders it impossible for them ever to become a maritime nation, and the American possessions contiguous to it will come in for their share of the carrying trade. By this means the gold and silver will flow into New-Orleans, and thence into this territory, and the western country generally. St. Louis will be the medium of exchange between the mouths of the Columbia and the Mississippi; it will not only advance her prosperity, but that of the United States.

The Pacific ocean, so called from the placidity of its waters, will enable the merchant to trade backwards and forwards with the greatest celerity and despatch, and the shortness of the distance will enhance its advantages.

This plan may appear visionary, but that which is now speculation, will it is confidently believed, shortly become fact, and this country will be enriched by the overflowings of its benefit.

The Jews.—It is officially announced in London, that at the late assembly of the Allied Sovereigns at Aix-la-Chapelle, it was unanimously decreed, that the Sovereigns pledge themselves to use every practicable means of improving the civil, social and religious condition of the Jews, within their respective dominions. By this is it understood in England, that the principal *mean* will be to convert them to christianity. The experience of ages has shown this to be utterly impracticable.—Nor have the Sovereigns any right to use other means, than those of persuasion to effect their conversions. Let them restore the Jews to all the rights and immunities of subjects and citizens; and as to their religion, let that remain between them and their God.

Col. Centinel.

LIVERPOOL July 3.

The success of the Indians of the Seneca tribe, who were in England last year, induced a citizen of the state of Georgia, named Jones, to try to engage some Indians to accompany him to England for a like purpose. After considerable difficulty he prevailed upon six Indians of the Cherokee nation, living near Fort Armstrong, to accompany him, promising them, that if they did not succeed here they should have a free passage home again. They embarked at Charleston, and after a passage of 25 days, arrived at this port. Here they performed 2 evenings—they then went to St. Helen's where they performed on the evening of Friday and Saturday. On Sunday morning their conductor left them, directing them to proceed to Wigan, and promising to meet them. After performing at Wigan a week, they received a letter from Jones, in which he desired them to proceed to Warrington, saying he would rejoin them at that place. They accordingly went to Warrington, but he did not fulfill his promise. The poor fellows, after stopping there till they had spent all their money, resolved to return to Liverpool to enquire what had become of their employer. When they arrived here, they found him just on the point of embarking for America. He has since sailed, and basely abandoned these unfortunate men to a state of destitution, in a strange country, far from their families and their native land. Of such conduct we cannot speak in terms of adequate detestation. The Indians are at present, lodging in Liver street.

Sales at Auction.

ON TUESDAY 21st INSTANT,

Will be Sold at the Auction Store, Market street, Pittsburgh,

A large and well assorted Invoice of

Fall Dry Goods,

Suitable for country store keepers—such as Superfine Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths, Blankets, Bombazetts, Flannels, Linens, Printed Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

D. S. SCULLY, *Auct.*

September 14.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general Elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the city line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, are to meet at the school house in the village of Wilkinsburgh in said township (being the place appointed by the act of Assembly of the 24th of March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of that part of St Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit. Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's,) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet as the house of William Hooper, sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit; beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for four years.

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for two years, in the room of Walter Lowrie, resigned.

Four persons for Members of the HOUSE OF PRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for SHERIFF of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1809, it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Samuel K. Page,

OF this city, and JAMES GRAY, late of Steubenville, have this day connected themselves in Mercantile business under the firm of

Page & Gray.

Pittsburgh, September 7, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Sept. 17, 1819.

"Laocoon" and the "Man in the Moon," in the last Statesman, both combined against one poor editor, are "fearful odds," as Junius says. However, when time allows we shall do our best to reply. Laocoon appears to be writhing in all the agony of his great namesake of Troy, so beautifully described by Virgil, and as for the Man in the Moon, he is really a *luna*-tic if we are to judge from his composition. In the mean time, we must inform Laocoon, that beautiful as is the delegation system in theory, and practically useful as it has been to a few of us in Pittsburgh, the people in the country have found out the whole business; they are really so unreasonable as to doubt its infallibility.—More anon.

Some of our much esteemed country subscribers have written us an occasional query respecting the temperance, sobriety and religious sentiments of Mr. Wilkins. We feel well pleased that this has been done; at the same time that we recognize the right on the part of our fellow citizens to enquire *generally* into the character of candidates, we are gratified to have an opportunity of replying to those interrogatories.

Mr. *Wilkins* has been at the Pittsburgh bar upwards of seventeen years; during that time, although he has been exposed to scenes of gaiety as much probably as any individual in society, he never has been known to have tasted liquor of any description; in Pittsburgh, where he is known, a question as to his temperance would only excite a smile, because the natural repugnance of his taste to wine and spirits of all kinds is completely proverbial. As to his religious opinions we never have heard them doubted; we never have had much conversation on the subject with this gentleman, but we know he is a frequent attendant on divine worship, that he is a regular member of a congregation, and that his subscription for building churches and for other religious purposes, are generally amongst the highest, and most liberal of our fellow citizens. Indeed, we do not know an individual whose public conduct is more decorous and exemplary. In his professional career no lawyer has oftener been the strenuous advocate of the poor, the unprotected, and the unpatronized.

While we acknowledge the importance of sound morality and religious feelings in every public character, we must not forget our temporal concerns. The present is a *period* which calls for every exertion *on our part* to avert impending danger; *look* at our manufactures, listen to the news from the Cumberland road! *look* at our rivers! A short time since we spent a day with a friend on Monongahela island; during the whole day but one sluggish, flat boat passed! two years ago, fifty boats would have passed in the same time! We could not help exclaiming, "is this Pittsburgh? can such a change be possible? where is the merchandize, where the barges and keels which but two years, two short years ago, never suffered the eye to dwell on a lifeless surface of water? is it possible that a circumstance will be realized, which we have been in the habit of ridiculing as chimerical and impracticable? is it possible that even a portion of our trade can be changed to Wheeling? No, we will not believe it! But citizens of Allegheny and Butler! Citizens of the western part of Pennsylvania in general, it is time for you to open your eyes to your real interests. Party feelings are no longer of any avail; talents and industry alone can effect our great objects; we must have manufactures, a free turnpike, and a clear navigation. To succeed in the two last, appropriations must be made, and depend upon it, to drag the appropriations from the reluctant iron grasp of our eastern and middle brethren, will require all the talents, all the abilities, and all the exertions of the west. They are now absorbed in their wild scheme of making a canal from the Delaware to the Susquehannah and the Juniata: Pittsburgh and the surrounding country sink into insignificance, and Philadelphia and the mouth of Columbia rivers are the only points of importance in the eyes of these wiseacres. They must be addressed in words of thunder from the head of the Ohio; their fears must be excited; their reason must be convinced on the subject so interesting to them. We have sent one of our ablest men to Congress; we are willing to place our manufacturing concerns in the hands of Mr. Baldwin; who then remains so capable of urging our state claims as Mr. William Wilkins. We ask the question of every candid man of every political party. His experience, his knowledge, his efficiency point him out as the proper man to explain at Harrisburgh the true interests of Pennsylvania. It is a fact that a great many western merchants are now travelling to Wheeling with their merchandize. Now, although we are satisfied that the business of these men is not worth having, and that they have other reasons for avoiding Pittsburgh than those held out either by the National road or the Wheeling accommodations, yet their example may ultimately take some valuable custom from us, by giving a kind of notoriety to that route. It is also true that Philadelphians, with their usual folly, are telling strangers that they ought to go to Wheeling as the river is impassable above. This aspect of things renders our next election as interesting to us as the congressional one was, and must convince every member of our district that our most vital interests are concerned in the selection we shall make next month. We, however, have no doubt of the issue; we would not insult the citizens of western Pennsylvania so much as to suppose they are unacquainted with their real interests, or that they are ignorant that the next winter may be the crisis of their fate; the efficient blow is then to be struck. The question must shortly be determined whether we are to have a free turnpike, and a clear navigation, or whether (an event we have hitherto ridiculed) the National Road and Wheeling are to be brought into importance to the great injury of Pittsburgh and ruin of the surrounding country. Citizens! consult the interests of your country and your posterity, and let no party feeling impel you to do that which you will be sorry for when you retire to your pillow after the bustle of the election has ceased.

Mr. Leech of the house of Latshaw and Leech of this city, has shewn us a specimen of Wood Screws, made at a manufactory near Philadelphia, which really has gratified us most sincerely. Several mechanics to whom they have been submitted pronounce them to be as good as ever were imported, and from the prices annexed we believe they can be retailed twenty five per cent cheaper than the imported article. So much for domestic manufactures even now, when England is straining every nerve to ruin us, and to make us "mere hewers of wood, & drawers of water for her." What will it be when the western people rise up in their might in favour of manufactures, and internal improvement? how long shall we have to wait before Pittsburgh will again be involved in the dark smoke of our work shops? when may we expect to hear revived the enlivening crack of the waggon whip on our turnpike, and the cheering whoop of our boatmen on the river? Citizens of Allegheny and Butler, look to it! much is in your power.

SPAIN.

From the Montreal Star.

Our former reflections upon the present controversy between Spain and her Colonies, naturally lead us to consider the influence which their eventual emancipation may exert on the character and genius of the Mother Country.

It has been the misfortune of Spain to derive her wealth from the liberality of Nature; she has become rich without exertion; and her effeminancy and corruption are the consequences of habitual indolence. She has never felt the genial influence of a commercial spirit, which is the great source of National prosperity; but like Rome, Lacedemon and Sparta, she has revelled in luxuries that were acquired without industry or commerce. Her wealth is of that kind "which produced idleness and dissipation, enervates the mind, corrupts the morals, damps the spirit of patriotism, cools the love of liberty, and prepares a nation for the yoke of a despot."

When she shall be deprived of her subteranean treasury, and driven to the resources of commercial enterprise, then, and not till then, will she acquire a rank among christian countries. This necessary intercourse with mankind to relieve her embarrasments, in the event of success among her colonies, will inspire emulation, excite curiosity and gradually acquaint her with the liberal views and great principles which have fixed the stability and dignified character of other nations. Her manners will assimulate with the customs of more enlightened society; her mental resources will become more extended and better developed; she will acquire a knowledge of the arts, understand their importance, and contract a taste for the science; the beams of literature will then dawn on this benighted country; superstition and prejudice will gradually vanish under its influence; the corruption of indolence will be supplanted by the invigorating effects of industry, ambition, & laudable curiosity. An exchange of commodities will supply every want & new sources of enjoyments; other objects of interest will constantly arise, either to gratify the inquisitive mind, or to reward the efforts of commercial industry; and in proportion to the extent and diffusion of this spirit, the preservance and enterprise of the nation will increase. She will carry with her the manners, the opinions and customs of other countries; she will contrast and compare them with her own, and however ferocious her passions and deep rooted her superstition, they will inevitably yield before the light of truth, of science and refinement.

The Inquisition will become a court of enquiry, her religion will loose its repulsive and artificial character; her dogmatical institutions will be converted to seminaries of learning and usefulness, & no longer distinguished by scholastic controversy and delusive theories;—her people, stript of their usual means of affluence, and compelled to seek the rewards of industry, will acquire the wealth and independence which have secured the prosperity of other kingdoms, and which is a lasting stimulus to enterprise and knowledge.

Such are the results of a commercial spirit, and such are the advantages Spain may expect from the disunion of her colonies. But woe to those colonies, already prostrate under the influence of foreign corruption, without energy, without ambition and without principle, when they shall acquire an undisturbed possession of the envenomed wealth which has so long poisoned the mother country.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, on a Mediteranean tour, to his friend in Washington City.

LEGHORN, May 7.

"I remained 12 days in Gibraltar, so celebrated for its strength, and the siege of three years which it sustained, under the command of Gen. Elliot. I wished much that you had been with me, to view, with a military eye, that astonishing fortress—most certainly the strongest in the world. Nature has done much for it, but art has done wonders. The situation of the rock is highly curious, and the most favorable in the world for a fortress. As it may amuse you for a moment, I will add some few memoranda I made of this celebrated spot. The rock is 7 miles in circumference, and 1400 feet above the level of the sea. Its name is derived from *Jibel Tariff*, which signifies in the Moorish language, the mountain of Tariff from the name of the Moorish commander, Tariff, who took possesion of it in 720, and built a fortress and walls round a part of it, and which are still to be seen, in a decayed state. It changed masters several times, till the English, in 1704, took it from Spain, and have held it since that time.

The rock is perpendicular on the north and east sides. The north looks towards Spain, to which it is joined by a low sandy isthmus, apparently thrown up by the sea, and is called the neutral ground.—The town is built on the N. W. side, facing the bay, and occupies all the land that can be spared from the use of the garrison, for batteries, &c. The local situation of the town is much circumscribed, and, were it permitted, could not be enlarged without immense labor. This circumstance makes the rent of building exorbitant; many of the houses—they are all small—are rented at 3 to 500 dollars per month. The present population of Gibraltar is 11,800, exclusive of the garrison, which consists, in time of peace, of 5000 regular troops. Of the population 1200 are Jews; the remainder consists of all nations, and the whole form a most motely group, resembling the picturesque appearance of a carnival. You hear every living language spoken in their crowded streets; and such is the confusion of sounds, that it puts you in mind of the Tower of Babel. The prevailing, however is Spanish; though badly spoken. The place is governed by military law, and is in what the French call *etat de siege*. It is a free port; there is no customhouse; nor do vessels enter or clear, or make any reports of vessels or cargo, except to the health office—There is no quarantine for vessels coming from the U. States. It enjoys an extensive commerce, as a place of entrepot; no less than 1329 vessels, of different nations, were reported at the health office in 1818—of which 234 were American. The supplies of provision for the rock come from other places—mostly from Spain; nothing but a few vegetables and poultry are raised on it. The rock is so completely dependent on its neighbors for supplies, that notwithstanding its immense strength, it must fall whenever England shall lose her maritime ascendency, and the power that has a superiority at sea, leagued with Spain, under an energetic government, shall choose to wrest it from England. This, however, can only be done by famine; force can never do it alone; for it would be truly impregnable with a garrison of 8000 men, and might defy the whole world by land, if supplied by sea with provisions and military stores. There are mounted on the rock 1380 pieces of ordanance mostly 18 and 24 pounders; 68 ps, carronades and 13 inch mortars. The guns are all mounted on cast iron carriages, and the mortars on iron beds, and the carronades on wooden ones.

The platforms are all made of large square stones—the walls and batteries are of the same materials and the whole kept in such fine order that they appear as if but just finished. The guns on all parts of the rock are kept constantly loaded, and each one has a supply of powder and ball at hand, for a number of rounds. The excavated batteries are made with astonishing labor; they have been formed out of the solid rock, in many different places, communicating with each other by subterranean galleries, cut through the rock, with immense labor and expence.—These galleries are about 10 feet high and 8 broad, and communicating with all the batteries excavated, and which are mostly on the land side, facing Spain, command the isthmus in every direction some of them are 800 to 1000 above its level, and nearly perpendicular, and are all bomb proof. Magazines of powder are established in different parts of these excavations, which are out of the power of an enemy to blow up.

"During the celebrated siege that Gibraltar sustained, the garrison was composed of 5383 men, of which 1221 were killed, died by sickness, or deserted. The enemy fired at the rock, during the seige 258,000 rounds, and from the rock were fired 205,000 rounds and 8000 bbls. of powder were expended.

King of Morocco.—An article from Tangiers, mentions that the Emperor of Morocco having assembled a body of troops for the purpose of imposing tribute upon the Mountaineers of Tedla, the latter surprized his camp in the night, cut to pieces his guards, captured his treasure, twelve of his women, and all his baggage, and the emperor himself narrowly escaped with his life.

Algiers.—A report had reached England that the Algerines had declared war against Spain.

Spain.—It was rumored in London that the king of Spain had determined to accompany his grand expedition to South America.

Hard Times.—A Paris paper says that the farmers in the south of France are reduced to despair on account of the cheapness of wheat.

Lady Stanley travelling in England with her maid servant, was stopped by a highwayman—when the maid in her alarm took up a bottle of ginger beer, and the cork flying out made such a report, it so alarmed the highwayman he instantly galloped off!

At the late assizee, held at Niagara, Upper Canada, *Robert Gourlay*, so well known for his political writings, was tried and convicted of a misdemeanor, and sentenced to be banished to the *U. States*.

[*Nat. Int.*

THINKS I TO MYSELF.

When I see a mechanic throwing away the tools of an useful profession, by which he has acquired a comfortable subsistence, in order to turn merchant, and ride in a coach, "thinks I to myself," alas, blind man! thou see'st the ignis fatuus, but its pursuit will ingulf thee in the swamps & mires of difficulties and distresses.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 10th instant, a SORREL HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a white face.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him home.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

September 17.

To the independent Electors of Allegheny county.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

A REPORT having been industriously circulated through the various parts of the county that I had declined standing as a candidate for SHERIFF, I take this method of assuring my friends and fellow citizens that the said report is wholly unauthorised by me, and that I shall be thankful for their support at the ensuing election.

HUGH DAVIS.

Allegheny Town, September 17.

A stated quarterly meeting

of the ERIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, will be held at the usual place, at 7 o'clock, P. M. this evening.

A. M'CLURG, Sec.

September 17.

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments, in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.

September 6th, 1819.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE,

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——law8t

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces

Domestic Broad Cloths,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

For Sale,

FOR WHICH BEAVER PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED,

10 Kegs Cavendish Tobacco,

1000 lbs LOGWOOD,
3 barrels English COPPERAS,
20 bags of SHOT,
DEER & RACOON SKINS.

The subscriber will receive other uncurrent paper than Beaver, in payment.

HENRY FULTON,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. Wood street.

Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JONATHAN SMITH,
CASHIER.

Extract from the said thirteenth article.

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——c1tsA

Mallory & Newell.

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Piatt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron,

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

To Brewers.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a Brewer by profession, would undertake to carry on the BREWING in any part of the western country, in all its branches, for a moderate compensation. He understands the brewing of pale Ale, Porter and Beer. Recommendations as to abilities and character can be had from some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. Letters addressed to P. C. and left at the post-office, Pittsburgh will meet with prompt attention.

August 31.

New-Jersey Navigation
LOTTERY.

By authority of the [illegible] New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes- 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed, at the Camden Bank.

WHOLE TICKETS $11—SHARES in proportion.

Orders received at

TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third & Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

July 30.——6

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French. India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.---Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices. CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.---y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA. so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh. April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on Saturday last, GEORGE STEVENSON, an apprentice, bound to me by the overseers of the poor—he is about 13 years of age, fair hair and complexion, active in mischief, a profane swearer and the greatest adept at lying of his age. The above reward, but no costs, charges or thanks, will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me.

JAS. B OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

Was Stolen

FROM the subscriber on the morning of Wednesday the 28th inst. in the market house of this city by a person unknown, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money in notes—a note of hand on Marshall and Thomas Jones for 72 dols. and several other papers and some letters, of no use to any person but the owner. Any person who will secure said property and return it to me or to the Gazette office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ISRAEL T. GIBSON.

Aug. 31.

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse, North-east corner of Market & Fifth streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first qualiity*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Bauduy's
BRANDYWINE POWDER,
110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*

POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

FLAXSEED OIL.

Forty Barrels For Sale

BY

Avery & Stevenson,

DRUGGISTS.

Pittsburgh, August 17.

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F F g, F F r, FFF r

FFF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

We have on Hand,
800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 181.

Day School for Young Ladies.

MRS. & MISS HARVY,

FROM Philadelphia, respectfully inform the public, that they intend opening a SCHOOL for the education of young Ladies, from the age of five years and upwards, where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, Music and plain and fine Needle-work.

It is presumed that an Institution of the above description, as preparatory to a more finished course of education, will meet the approbation of those parents who have wished for an opportunity of commencing the education of their children at an early age. Mrs. & Miss Harvy will spare no pains to improve the minds of such pupils as may be committed to their charge, and from the experience they have had, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide their children to them. The Seminary will be opened on the first of September, in a large and convenient room, third door from Market street, in Third street, between Market and Wood.

THE TERMS ARE,

For reading, writing, arithmetic, and plain sewing,	$4
The same, with English Grammar,	5
The same, with history and geography	6
The same, with fine needle-work & music,	10

Pittsburgh, August 31.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Notice.

ALL those that stand indebted to Joseph M Clintock, of the city of Pittsburgh, dec. will please call & settle their accounts immediately. And all those having demands will prerent them properly authenticated for settlement to

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
Administrator.

Pittsburgh, August 31.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,
500 ditto Lined and Bound,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN ALBREE,

Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.

August 31.

Barley Wanted.

THE highest price will be given for good merchantable

BARLEY,

ta the Monongahela BREWERY.

THOMAS BAIRD & SON.

August, 26——3t

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 16, 1819. tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additiona supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Nails, Scythes, Cutting Knives, Window Glass, all sizes, Porter Bottles, Hollow Ware
Conemaugh Salt, Teas, A few barrels Mackarel, Blankets, Canton Crapes, &c.

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

of Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW-BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM ROBINSON, of the firm of Robinson & Burgess, are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

JAMES ADAMS,
WM. HERDMAN, } Executors.

August 17.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

THE

GOOD INTENT
INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Charles Postley's Patent
COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Finch, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Lapsley Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819

Pittsburgh Soap Factory

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

---

Notice

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company, to meet on Tuesday the 21st of September, (inst.) at Woodville, Butler county, formerly known by the Glade Mill, in order to organize said corporation; and then and there choose by ballot, to be delivered in person or proxy duly authorised, one President, Managers, and Treasurer and such other as shall be deemed necessary to transact the siness of the said company.

Henry Baldwin,
William Robinson,
Robert Campbell,
Hugh Davis,
Dunning M'Nair,
John David,
William Campbell,
John Gilmore,
Commissio

September 16